

## **AMENDMENT TO THE SPECIFICATION**

Cancel the paragraphs beginning on page 8, line 29 and continuing on page 9 through line 18, and replace with the following:

-- According to an especially preferred embodiment of the invention these clamping elements are formed as ~~latching notches~~ engaging lugs or ~~latching~~ engaging hooks. These ~~latching notches~~ engaging lugs or ~~latching~~ engaging hooks have a substantially triangular cross section in radial direction, in particular in the associated radial plane. In insertion direction of the fiber section the ~~latching notches~~ engaging lugs or ~~latching~~ engaging hooks have an ~~inward tilted~~ inwardly inclined and in particular a flat ramp surface, in order to press in the fiber section from the back side of the connector housing, and/or a frontal ~~latching~~ engaging surface, which protrudes radially, or substantially perpendicular to the optical axis of the fiber section in order to clamp the fiber section - by the compression action - in front of the ~~latching~~ engaging surface, when the fiber section is inserted beyond the ~~latching~~ engaging surface. In particular the ~~latching~~ engaging surface of the ~~latching notches~~ engaging lugs is set back longitudinally relative to the front side of the of the fiber receiving sleeve.

In other words the ~~latching notches~~ engaging lugs have a ramp-like or a saw-teeth-like form and their frontal ~~latching~~ engaging surface is preferably flush with the rear end of the frontal guide section of the fiber receiving sleeve. This design has proven to be easy to manufacture.

The engaging lugs ~~latching notches~~ have preferably a width along the inner circumference of the fiber receiving tube of 50  $\mu\text{m}$  to 1 mm, preferably 150  $\mu\text{m}$  to 400  $\mu\text{m}$  and a height radially protruding into the fiber channel of 20  $\mu\text{m}$  to 500  $\mu\text{m}$ , preferably 50  $\mu\text{m}$  to 200  $\mu\text{m}$ .--

Cancel the paragraphs beginning on page 12, line 28 and continuing on page 13 through line 24, and replace with the following:

-- Furthermore in Fig. 3 a first clamping element, embodied as a ~~latching notch~~ an engaging lug (52b) is shown in a top view and a second ~~latching notch~~ engaging lug (52c) is shown in a radial cross section with reference to the optical axis (54). The two other engaging lugs ~~latching notches~~ (52a, 52d) of the four ~~latching notches~~ engaging lugs (52a-52d) located in rotational symmetry can not be seen in Fig. 3.

With reference to Fig. 4, a perspective rear view into the fiber channel (34) from the rear side (48) of the guidance sleeve (32) is shown. In this figure the ramp shape of the ~~latching notches~~ engaging lugs (52a) and (52b) can be seen best.

The ~~latching notches~~ engaging lugs (52a-52d) protrude into the inside of the fiber channel (34) close to the end (39) opposing the insertion end (48) of the guide sleeve (32).

In representation of all ~~latching notches~~ engaging lugs (52a-52d), the

~~engaging lug latching notch~~ (52a) has a planar slide surface (56a), ~~tilted inward~~ inclined inwardly in insertion direction R, (Fig. 3). The slide surface 56a which extends between the a curved edge connection line (58a) with the interior circumference (60) of the guide sleeve (32) and a frontal straight connection edge (62a) with a front surface 68a (FIG. 5). ~~The latching notch (52a)~~ The ~~latching notch~~ engaging lug (52a) is furthermore limited by two triangular side surfaces (64a, 66a).

With reference to Fig. (5), the terminal section (26) with its front side (36) and the rear stop (38) can be seen. Furthermore the ~~frontal arresting front~~ surface (68a) of the ~~latching notch~~ engaging lug (52a) can be seen, protruding vertically from the interior circumference (60) of the insertion section (44) to the ~~connection~~ straight edge (62a).

With reference to Fig. 6 the connector (1) ~~with two fiber sections (72, 74), pressed directly into the connector housing (2), this means into the terminal sleeves (32, 33), from the rear, this means from the side of the electro-optical converters, can be seen~~ is shown comprising a pair of terminal sleeves 12, 14 and a pair of fiber sections 72, 74 directly pressed thereinto from the rear side of the connector, where the electro-optical converters will be accommodated. During the pressing step, a mounting die 75 is used as a stop for the respective fiber sections, as shown for the fiber section 74 in sleeve 14 as the left hand side of Fig. 6.--

Cancel the paragraphs on page 14, lines 1-16 and replace with the following:

--The fiber section (72) is almost completely inserted into the fiber channel (34) and affixed in the fiber channel (34) by means of the ~~latching notches~~ engaging lugs (52a-52d). Hereby the ~~latching notches~~ engaging lugs (52a-52d) mainly reach only into the envelope (78) in a compressing manner, wherein the front ~~latching notches~~ surfaces (68a-68d) secure the fiber section (72) in particular against rearward dislocation. Therefore, by means of the ~~latching notches~~ engaging lugs (52a-52d), the fiber section (72) is affixed to the fiber channel (34) in a durable and safe manner.

Furthermore in Fig, 7 it can be seen that the front optical contact surface (82) is ~~moved~~ located in backward direction relative to the rear stop (38) in order to comply with the MOST-specification. The backoffset is 30 $\mu$ m in this example.

Furthermore the ~~latching notches~~ engaging lugs or ~~latching~~ hooks (52a-52d) are offset relative to the stop surface (38), which coincides with the front side (39) of the fiber receiving sleeve (32) and they are offset relative to the optical contact surface (82). The offset from the front area (39) of the fiber receiving sleeve (32) is 1 mm.--